## BATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS. Daily, per week, by carrier. Daily, per month, by carrier Daily, per month, by mail Daily, three months, by mail Daily, six months, by mail Daily, one year, by mail Weekly, per month. Weekly, per six monts Weekly, per six monts Weekly, per year.

The New Mexican is the oldest news-paper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelli-gent and progressive people of the southwest.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion.
Local—Ten cents per line each insertion.
Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-live cents per line cach insertion.
Displayed—Two dollars an inch. single column. per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column. By an inch, single column.
Spanish Weekly.
Additional prices and particulary given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted. SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

It is evidently looking like war aroun Santiago de Cuba. New Mexico will furnish 1,000 volun-

teers in the present war. Considering magnificent record.

The Kansas Republicans are facing the political issues this year squarely and openly. This means success for them. Courage counts in politics. Silver seems to quite patriotic. The

lower sink the fortunes of Spain, the higher it holds itself. It evidentally has no desire to be used as money by ar inflated nation.

The first volunteer regiment to be unteer cavalry, partly recruited in New whenever possible and wherever placed.

The United States can now draw : long breath of relief. Emperor William has caused it to be announced that he does not care a continental what be comes of the Philippines, so there, now.

The New Mexico rough riders have proved themselves to be pretty fair rough walkers. "Teddie's terrors" are all right wherever they are placed, and safe to presume that their comrades own weakness. forced marches in Cuba were somewhat weary themselves when a hait was called.

Even monarchies are ungrateful. The Spanish ministry is now severely censuring Admiral Cervera for allowing himself to be caught in Santiago de Cuba harbor. Six weeks ago they lauded him to the skies as being the shrewdest and most capable naval officer on earth. Time changes and ministers change with it.

Exactly six months from today the Norwegians will be fitting out an expelition to go in search of Captain Svers drup's party, which sailed on yesterday from Christiana, or at least that has been the history or former Arctic expeditions and rescue parties. However, the good ship Fram has made one trip of the kind and may know the way home without being rescued.

Those great stricklers for the constitution and for the Monroe doctrine, who want everything their own way and who think they should run the country, are very much depressed, because the country does not agree with them. They take a very gloomy view of the situation and prophesy all sorts of disasters to come. These professional constitution supporters are a unisance, to say the

Nearly two months after the battle a Manila, the idea that possibly the Spanish Asiatic fleet was defeated by Admiral Dewey percolated through the brains of the Madrid statesmen, and caused a row in the chamber of deputies yesterday. At that rate of travel it will require six years for the Dons to realize that Cuba has been invaded and the Spanish soldiers are hunting tall timber in the interior for protection.

The free silver senators and reprepieces, the yellow fake journals, are howling themselves hoarse about a proposed "imperial policy" by the present administration. But the people stand by the administration all the same. The rapidity with which 200,000 and the quickness, with which the new be a fact.

Lots of good Americans are enlisting as bondholders and the war loan of \$200,000,000 is being snapped up by the people of this country in a hurry. The subscriptions are small, showing that the middle classes are taking the bonds, the classes that are the bone and sinew of the country. This ought to be a valuable object lesson to the crowned heads of Europe and should teach them how things are done in a country, where there is a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The patriotic and wealthy citizens of the territory ought to come to the front enlisting the battalion of volunteer infantry called for by the government. There are no appropriations available

It is reported that among the killed in vesterday's fight in front of Santiago de Cuba, wherein eight dismounted troops of the 1st U. S. volunteer cavalry were engaged with four troops of the 10th regular cavalry and four troops of the 1st regular cavalry, numbering in all about 1,000 men, against 2,000 Spanish infantry, that Captain Max Luna, of roop F. of the 1st U. S. volunteer cavalry was killed. If this proves true, the territory has lost a very bright and 2 00 promising young son.

Colonel Wood's 1st U. S. volunteer eavalry, the "rough riders," received ts baptism of blood in a fight vesterday few miles from Santiago de Cuba. The United States forces, consisting of eight dismounted troops of that regiment and a battalion of regulars, numbering bout 1,000 men, attacked double that number of Spanirads who were in a strongly fortified position and routed them. One officer and seven troopers were killed and three officers and 17 troopers were wounded. Among the wounded is Sergeant W. G. Armijo, of troop F. a grandson of Colonel J. Frank Chaves, of Valencia county. In its first fight the regiment distinguished itself and fought bravely and successfully and the NEW MEXICAN fully believes such will be its record during the entire war. The regiment will do its duty galthe population of the territory this is a lantly and fearlessly wherever placed. Five of the troops of the regiment consists of New Mexico volunteers. All

honor to them.

Spain Has Been Deceived. It has been known for some time that the Spaniards were ignorant regarding the United States, her resources, strength and wealth, but the depths of that ignorance will possibly be better ex-Spain, edited by Senor Pi v Margall, placed under fire was the 1st U.S. vol- who is also a member of the chamber of deputies, a paragraph taken from an Mexico. This territory to the front article protesting against the war policy of the Sagasta ministry. The paragraph reads:

"The country has been deceived, for heretofore the United States have been represented to be merely a nation of nerchants, unfit for war, incapable of this same nation had fought two wars with Great Britain, one with Mexico. and also the civil war of 1861, which gave liberty to the slaves. The power and strength of that nation have been as they never do things by halves it is hidden from our people, as well as our

It is inexplicable to an American who has been educated in the public schools of the country, that a man of the intelligence and education possessed by Senor Pi v Margill could plead ignorance of matters of history which seem to be known all over the world outside of Spain. But it appears that the editor and statesman does not hesitate to blame all the later day troubles of the country on the other fellow, apparently never thinking that he is, in every way, responsible for his own ignorance, and that if this information on matters known by every school boy in America and England is a fair indication of the educational qualifications of the Spanish people, it is high time they were being taught the necessity of studying up on matters pertaining to the world of President Coram Tells of the Wontoday-the 16th century passed into history some time back.

## The Half Has Never Been Told.

A well known farmer of Santa Fe county writes the New Mexican for explicit directions relative to the culture of the sugar beet and desires to know if the industry is really of sufficient importance to warrant extensive culture of the product, and why the matter is agitated more than wheat raising, etc.

Unquestionably, the matter is of paramount importance to New Mexico agriculturists, for the effects of sugar beet raising and refining are far reaching and more generally beneficial than any industry allied to husbandry.

The farmer is benefited in several ways. First, by having a permanent market with a good price for the product. Second, a never failing crop, thus enabling him to make and meet obligations without jeopardizing his home and possessions. Third, property is advanced in value and useless tracts of sagebrush become income returning and commercially important adjuncts to the sentatives in congress and their mouth farmer's wealth. Fourth, there is no waste to the product and the pulp can be secured for stock feeding purposes for almost nothing. Sugar beets will never be used to bed down stock and fill mattresses, nor burned for fuel. Fifth, there is no danger of loss by fire, and volunteers are being put in the field no necessity to hold the crop for higher market prices, for the erection of rewar loan is being taken, shows this to fineries will keep pace with the production and the present annual demand for consumption, of 2,000,000 tons of sugar, will not be furnished at home for years to come. As an evidence of this, last year the United States imported over \$80,000,000 worth of sugar and nearly \$2,000,000 worth of molasses and confectionery. Sixth, the land requires less care and the beet tops are natural fertilizers.

The industry furnishes a more solid foundation for commercial communities than any other business. Banks and capitalists generally exercise greater

freedom in loans, for the results are sure. Weather conditions, etc., have no terrors and a free circulation of money is guaranteed. The sugar facwith money for the purpose of aiding in tory coins the product of the soil into money with the regularity and precision money with the regularity and precision of a mint, and the farmer with a good sized tract of sugar beet land is as safe cent iron, and the average value ranges sized tract of sugar beet land is as safe from the territorial treasury, but any as the capitalist who sits in his office money advanced and used by Governor and clips coupons from his government Otero for the needs in mustering in bonds. Work for idle men on the farm these volunteers will doubtless be re- and in the factory, imposing buildings imbursed by the next assembly. Come and general prosperity, are features of to the front, you rich property owners the communities relying on the beet

The Daily New Mexican ism and public spirit. This is the time and other agricultural products have is feeding over 70 men, and the Albe ortance that sugar beat raising has.

The town of Eddy in this territory is ecoming an example of this. Though olated from the beaten paths of comnerce it is forging ahead as one of the industrial centers of the territory and owes its progress and future, in a great neasure, to the beet sugar industry,

The half has never been told of the enefits of the business and the agriculturist and merchant can draw on their imaginations as largely as possible and still have room for something additional of a beneficial and practical nature.

Raw sagebrush land will produce about ten tons per acre and in New Mexico the beets will return from 14 to per cent in saccharine matter.

Sugar beets are oval tubers resembing parsnips. They will thrive in any soil and will yield from eight to 15 tons per acre in this territory. The price paid for beets by sugar factories runs between \$4 and \$5 per ton. The cost of plowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting and working the crop is about \$30, and the returns are \$75 per acre. The figures apply to regions within easy access of a market. Unsaleable beets are fed to stock. The tops are left to fertilize the ground.

Each beet crop leaves the soil free of

eed seeds and in better condition. Land should be plowed about ten nches, and seeds drilled in rows about 16 inches apart. In about a week the plants will be up nicely. Then cultivate and irrigate about every two weeks. There is danger of over irrigating. Keep the soil stirred and weeds down. About a month from the time of planting, thin down until the beets stand from three to six inches apart. Beets growing close together have upright tops and do not contain as much saccharine matter as those having low flat plained by reproducing from the organ tops. The saccharine matter is largely of the so-called Republican party of gathered from the atmosphere and widespread tops are insured unless crowded in the soil.

The beets will be relished when young as greens and later as pickles. They make excellent stock feed. From then are produced sugar, syrup, confection ery and rum. In addition to the steady income from beet sugar production the factories put money in the pockets of the farmer by creating a home demand standing a long struggle, lacking a navy, and imbued only with a greed for gold. It was concealed from us that men, women and children.

> New Mexico, having as it does a slop ing southern exposure, which warms the soil and dries the atmosphere, is better fitted for sugar beet raising than any other region on earth for the sugar Summer Tours beet requires a strong sunlight and dry atmosphere. The roots, and not the tops, require moisture, therefore, the less rain the better and moisture mus be supplied by irrigation. Thousands of acres of idle, arid land in the territory will be reclaimed from uselessness when the farmers realize that tracts of sagebrush are jewels of greater price better financial results.

## THE ALBEMARLE

derful Progress of the Big Cochiti Mine and Mill.

## CALLED ON GOV. OTERO

Great Possibilities for Santa Fe as the Supply and Receiving Point of the Cochiti -Impressions of the Ancient City.

. Irish, of Lowell, stockholders, of the Cochiti Gold Mining company, operating the Albemarle, spent yesterday in this city. The gentlemen came over from LET YOUR Bland for the purpose of paying their NEXT TRIP BE respects to Governor Otero.

In an interview, Mr. Coram said to

NEW MEXICAN reporter, of the Albe-bers feel likewise. The cyanide plant now in process of erection, will have a capacity of treating 250 tons of ore per day, however, it will not be crowded to its maximum at first. Doubtless 150 tons per day will be a conservative es-timate of the production during the first few months' operation. It is unques-tionably the finest plant of machinery in America, and embodies all the latest improvements for the reduction of ores by the cyanide process. Everything is The frame work for tank house is up and the sheating near-ly finished. The large tanks are being et up and riveted as fast as possible. The steel frame for the engine and

crushing room is up. Rollers will be used for crushing the ore." What of the water supply for use in

the mill? "At present the water is being piped a distance of three miles, from Peralta canon. The connections are all made and a good supply of water is assured. Last week a large flow of water was en-countered in the first level of the Albecountered in the first level of the Albemarie and ore long sufficient water will be developed in the property for mining and milling operations. We have a large steam pump ordered which will keep the mine free of water."

What amount of development does the Albemarie show?

(Forms to confer Pattison's Form

Albemarle show?
"The shaft is down 300 feet and about 1,200 feet of underground development work is shown. The ore chute has been developed a distance of 900 feet and we have no knowledge how much further it extends. The vein averages 25 feet in width, is a true fissure and the walls from \$10.50 to \$12 per ton. The gold is very fine, but the rock is easily crushed and the treatment is sure and cheap The mill will begin operations about

How many men are you working?
"Now, 135. The pay roll last month
was \$16,000. New buildings are being and merchants, and show your patriot sugar industry for sustenance. Wheat constructed rapidly for various pur

marle house is taking care of 40. About dozen well constructed two-story buildings are up. Albemarle will be busy and prosperous little mining camp. The Albemarle building and equipment will cost about \$350,000. The magnitude of the plant cannot be appreciated without being seen.

What are the prospects of the Cochiti Gold Mining Co., locating their general offices in Santa Fe?

"Very good, if the people here would awake to the importance of the matter and offer an inducement, such as good roads and quick transportation. would be a convenient arrangement, indeed, for Bland would then be within 24 hours of Denver and no ex cuse would exist for taking another route. The Rio Grande river should be bridged and a stage line put on at once It seems strange that the business men of Santa Fe do not evince a little more enterprise in regard to this matter There is no reason why the city should not be the supply point for provisions and destination of the wealth of the Co chiti. The success of the Albemarl will bring millions of dollars into the region and Santa Fe could, by exerting a little effort and push, compare to the Cochiti as Colorado Springs does to Crip ple Creek. It would make a thriving city of Santa Fe and, it appears to me, that such a course would be the salvation of the city,"
What are your impressions of Santa

"It is a beautiful city and I am very much interested in the curiosities, found here. I have often remarked to

my friends that as much of interest can found in the interior towns of New Mexico as in the center of India. Mr. Coram has traveled over the globe extensively and his opinion is weighty. He is one of the superior types of cessful western mining men, combining geniality and good will with great wealth. Though a millionaire, he is easily approached, an entertaining conversationalist, and is not arrogant or important in his actions. He naturally gains the confidence and friendship of his listener and his words convey the im pression that he knows what he is talk ng about, and is conservative in his statements. He returned to Bland last evening, accompanied by O. P. Posey, where he will remain until the mill be-

gins operations. Messrs, J. C. Irish and E. W. Trueworthy returned to their homes in Lowell. Mass., last night. Doubtless their in gentle undulations, heavily wooded, will be cheering to the Massachusetts the blue horizon. stockholders.

Settlement of New Mexico, Chamita, N. M., July 13, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets from all points in New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., to Santa Fe, N. M., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 12, good for return passage July 14, one fare or less for the round trip will be made from Santa Fe to Chamita.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Sunta Fe. N. M. Toneka, Kas. W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DOWN THE HUDSON

Before deciding on your summer holithan the emerald girted farms of the rain belt, and are capable of producing Railroad, the short line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or

Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado

Colorado Tourist Bates.

Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$28.50, Colorado Springs, \$23.85, Pueblo, \$21.05, these tickets will be on sale daily until October 15th, 1898, final return limit. October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route. H. S. LUTZ, Agent. Santa Fe N. M

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka Kas.

Fourth of July Rates.

J. A. Coram, of Boston, president; O.
P. Posey, of Bland, managing director, and Drs. E. W. Trueworthy and John for the round trip. Dates of sale, July 3 and 4, good to return until July 5.

C. Irish of Lowell, stockholders of the W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas,

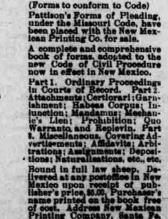
SOUTHWARD VIA

## Mexican Central Railroad

very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Rallway is standard gauge throughout and offers all convenoffers all conven-iences of modern railway travel. For rates and further information address

G. A. MULLER, Gen. Agt., El Paso, Tex.

# PLEADINGS



THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the val-ley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States,

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed @ with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

### MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos

Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Nexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF

**EDDY**<sub>AND</sub>**CHAVES** OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germ-

124 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by

raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet

AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per

inate.

WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farm-ers; 500 heads of families each on

### PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY. NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. J. J. HAGERMAN. President, E. O. FAULENER, Vice-President. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

## A SENSE OF DUTY.

A woman was riding quickly across a rough, half cleared paddock. She was scated sideways on a man's saddle, and kept her balance with the ease born of cusom. On two sides stretched heavy forest. On the other two the country swept away report on conditions as they found them till it merged with a low line of hills into

About the woman the few hundred acres of clearing looked raw and unsightly-300th Anniversary of the Permanent new fences, blackened trees and logs, stretches of land littered with felled trees and serub, drying for a burn. Everywhere

The horse stopped abruptly at the slip rails. His rider pulled them down without dismounting and urged him into a brisk canter along the winding track, which lay in heavy shadow for a mile or so, and then opened out into clearer country, where tall, straight gums wreathed for their 70 or 80 feet of height with new bushy sprouts, looking in the uncertain light like a huge fantastic hop

garden. Suddenly there was the sound of rapid hoofs approaching. The woman pulled up and her hand went quickly to her hair to arrange a straggling lock, thence to her neck to straighten her tie, and so, with quick feminine touches, to belt and skirt. Round the turn of the road appeared man, who drew up hastily as he saw her and so close that their hands met instantly.

s two months since I saw you, but you are coming away with me now. She drew her hand away from him No. I am not coming.

"Not coming? Mary!" "I would have written to you," she went on, "but I had not your address.

nent, but in a day or two"-"I don't mean that. I mean that I am

Of your coming to me, of our going

"Ah!" she drew her breath sharply.
"Don't. I must not think of that. It is all over now. Everything is changed now. I cannot go away. Alick was struck by a falling tree a day or two after you left and he'll never be able to walk again, the doctor says. He will grow even more helpless

"And you—you are to stay and nurse him and work for him. Is that what you mean!

"Couldn't he be got into a hospital or"-"And leave his wife free to clope with another man," she interrupted, with a jarring laugh.

make you happy. Come, dear!"

She looked away from him into the wide, darkening landscape. "No, I will not come. There is only me to look after

not come. There is only me to look after him. I am young and strong, and whatever you may say it is my duty."

"It is not," he cried passionately. "You love me and gave me your promise. Did he ever show you any consideration? Were you better treated than his wretched dog?"

"Hush!" she interrupted sharply. "Hush!" she interrupted sharply.
"Isn't it hard enough without all that?
You must go away. I know what I have to do, and I will do it."

He leaned toward her and took her hand. "I can't let you go, Mary. You are mine, and I will not let you go back to

He realized, entirely against his will, that she was in earnest and no pleading could turn her. As her fingers lay in his he felt a wild impulse to lift her from the saddle and carry her away, making her his and freeing her from her hateful bond-

"How will you live?" There was a faint hope that she would let him assist her; that he might come and work for her. She sighed: "That is thesessiest part. I am as strong as a horse. Our land is good and nearly all cleared. Outdoor work I have always liked, and one thinks less in the open air. In the nighttime one is too tired to care what happens—a broken heart doesn't matter. A fair allowance of eleep is what one longs for most."
"Go, then!" he said thickly. "I unde

stand you. But I love you, and, my God, it is only because I love you that I let you go." Then he kissed her cheek. "I love you, and you are the best woman on God's earth. May he help you. I can't. I'd only

As They're Seen.

it, so to speak?
Flasher—The saddle? Well, at very rare intervals.

## SOCIETIES.

F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary,

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Ma sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRAY, H.P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN. Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular conclave fourth Monday in each month at Ma-sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. Max, Frost, E. C. ADDISON WALEER, Recorder

I. O. O. F. PARADISE LODGE No. 2, 1, 0, 0, F., meeta every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows'
J. S. Candellano, N. G.
H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. P.: Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome.

THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe. MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9. I. O. O. F.: Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand.

HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. U. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers wel-come. NATE GOLDGE, N. G.

A. F. EASLEY, Secretary. K. OF P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular mosting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cor-dial welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLEISEN, K, of R, and S.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. PISKE. Attorney and Counselor at Law, P.O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico, Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. P. CONWAY, W. A. CONWAY & HAWKINS, W. A. HAWKINS Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 8 Spiegelberg Block.

## INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD. Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest com-panies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DESTIBLE D. W. MANLEY. Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plans over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. MAX. PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Pe, New Mexico

CHAS. A. SPIRSS. District Attorney for the First Judicial Dis-ict. Practices in all the courts of the Ter-tory. Office-Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M. GEO. W. KNABBEL

Griffin Block. Col EDWARD L. BARTLETT.

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.

BOSTON. Free Reclining Cars,

Pullmans,

Diners. **Boudoir Coaches** 

Saves 4 Hours Denver to New York. One Change of

C. M. HAMPSON

# Santa Fo

Read Down. East Bound. Read Up.
No. 2. No. 22.
12:15 a 9:40 p Lv. Santa Fe. Ar. 7:00 p 7:00 p
4:00 a 2:25 a Ar. Las Vegas. Lv. 3:05 p 1:10 p
7:30 a 6:00 a Ar. Raton. Lv 11:25 a 9:05 a
9:10 a 7:47 a Ar. Trinidad. Lv 10:00 a 7:20 a
9:35 a 8:05 a Ar. El Moro. Lv 9:40 a 6:59 a
12:30 p 12:30 p Ar. Pueblo. Lv 7:00 a
12:32 p 2:32 p ArCol. Springs. Lv. 5:30 a
5:00 p 5:00 p Ar. Denver. Lv. 3:00 a
11:50 a 11:20 a Ar. La Junta Lv 7:10 a 4:25 a
12:33 a 2 Ar. Newton. Lv. 8:45 p 5:20 p
4:50 a Ar. Ransas City Lv. 2:30 p 11:30 a
9:00 p Ar. Chicago Lv. 2:32 p 11:250 a
9:00 p Ar. Chicago Lv. 2:42 a 10:00 p
(Dearborn St. Station.) 

CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA

LINE. No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco. No. 2. eastbound, carries same equip ment to Kansas City aud Chicago, also

Pullman sleeper for Denver, via. El Moro and D. & R. G. railroad. No. 22, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City. No. 17 carries free chair car, Denver

to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mex-For information, time tables and lit

erature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address, H. S. Luzz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M. W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more deeblo, a rate of one fare for the round rip will be made to the Rio Grande sta-

Tickets limited to date of sale and one Tickets limited to carry.
ticket to cover entire party.
T. J. Helm. General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R

Transmississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Neb.

For the above exposition the Santa Fe Route has placed on sale tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$40.30, good for return passage 30 days from date of sale, also a rate of \$48.25 for tickets good until November 15, 1888 These tickets will be on sale daily until October 31, 1888. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A. Santa Fe, N. M. Topeka, Kas. W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

## Pecos Valley Railway

Time card in effect January 31, 1897, (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:25 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wed-nesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

resdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to

E. C. FAULERE,

Receiver and General Manager
Eddy, S. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING The El Paso & Mortheastern R'y

AND

The El Paso & Mortheastern R. R. To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construc-tion trains to and from the end of its

tion trains to and from the track (86 miles).

Commencing June 15, trains will leave El Paso at 7:30 a. m., and returning leave Alamogordo at 2:30 p. m.

Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.

A. S. Genera,

General Superintendent

a 40-acre farm. NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

was the first desolation of clearing.

"I got your letter yesterday," she said. He smiled and gazed into her face. "I

But I am not going with you."
"Not going! You mean not this:

ever going away with you."
"Never! Good God! What have I worked and waited for? What have I thought of night and day but you, always

way to forget all the past and begin life

as the years go by." She nodded. "What else could I dof"

"He has beaten and kicked you. Drunk or sober he ill used you. What duty do you owe him? You love me, and I could

Her fingers tightened on his. "I am going to do it. It is hard, but there is nothing else to be done. Who but I can look after him, feed him, nurse him?"

sarch. May he help you. I can't. I'd only hurt you."

She bent and kissed the hand that was tight on her wrist. He drew it away hastily and roughly. "Don't! Go quickly. I understand you, but I love you."

Her breath came in a thick sob. Then she turned hastly, and soon the sound of her horse's hoofs was lost on the dusty track.—Sydney Bulletin.

Flasher—I saw you out horseback rid-ng this morning, old man. Dumbleton—Don't say! Well, was I in